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RUSSIANS GAIN A GOOD VICTORY

Defeat Germans and Austrians, Capturing 8,000 With 30 Guns.

Petrograd, Sept. 8, via London, Sept. 8, 9:30 a. m.—Near Tarnopol the Russians have defeated the Third German division and the Forty-eighth reserve division with an Austrian brigade, capturing 8,000 prisoners and thirty guns, besides a quick-firer, according to an official statement issued tonight at the war office.

The communication follows: "On the Riga-Dvinsk front the general situation remains unchanged. German attempts to advance Tuesday in the region of the railway station at Gross Ekau (south of Riga) and Neuhut were repulsed. In the direction of Dvinsk there were only unimportant post actions. The fight for the river Lautz continues. In order to occupy a more covered position our troops removed a little to the right of Lautz.

"There have been no important changes on the routes toward Vilna. The Germans directed a violent artillery fire, accompanied by asphyxiating gases, against our troops occupying outposts from the lakes in the region of Novo Troki. Near the town of Orany the enemy yesterday made attempts at an offensive.

"From Grodno stubborn German attacks continue in the region of the railway station at Druskeniki and towards Skidell. In the latter direction, repulsing the enemy, we inflicted on him great losses and took some scores of prisoners.

"South of Mienien the enemy delivered extremely stubborn attacks in the region of Wolkowysk on both sides of the railway leading to Sionim.

"On the roads from Lutsk to Rovno there has been no change. In the region of Doubhok and Remenetz we occupied new positions on the rivers Ikwa and upper Goryn.

"In Galicia near Tarnopol, yesterday, we achieved a great success against the Germans. The German Third guards' division and the Forty-eighth reserve division, reinforced by an Austrian brigade, with great quantities of heavy and light artillery, according to statements made by prisoners, had been preparing for several days a decisive attack. This was fixed for the night of Tuesday. Wednesday. Foretelling the enemy, our troops took the offensive and after a stubborn fight on the river Doljanka the Germans were completely defeated Tuesday evening.

Capture 8,000 Teutons.
"At the end of the engagement the enemy developed an artillery fire of most extraordinary intensity. Only the impossibility of replying with the same weight of metal prevented us from further developing the success we had obtained. The Germans, besides suffering enormous losses in killed and wounded, left prisoners in our hands more than 200 officers and 8,000 men. We captured thirty guns, fourteen of which were of heavy caliber, many machine guns, gun timbers and other booty.

"After a brief pursuit our troops occupied their former positions on the river Sereth. The emperor, having received a report of the defeat inflicted on the enemy, sent an order to express to his valorous troops his joy and thankfulness for their success and the heavy losses inflicted on the enemy.

"Further south, in the region of Trembowla, on the seventh, we dislodged the enemy from a series of villages, making prisoners of over 400 officers and nearly 2,500 soldiers, together with three guns and a dozen machine guns.

"Between the Dniester and the left bank of the lower Sereth the Austrians passed to the offensive in the course of the seventh, in the region of the village of Voriatz. By flank attacks one of our battalions arrested the enemy's offensive and took prisoners 11 officers and over 1,000 Austrians, with machine guns.

"The fortunate withdrawal of our armies from the difficult position before the Vistula, where they were surrounded by the enemy, is beginning to make itself felt now by partial successes."

The greed of the bucket shops and what happens to speculators clearly shown in "The Climbers," last time tonight at The Ogden.

STATEMENT OF WAR OFFICES

Vienna, Sept. 8, via London, 10:20 p. m.—In the fighting near Podkamen, on the Russo-Galician frontier, and Radziwlow, in Russia, the Russians have been forced to retreat on a front of about 56 miles, according to the official communication issued by the war office today. The communication says:

"The situation is unchanged in the Volhynia fortress district. Yesterday some Russian counter-attacks broke down before our fire.

"Further south our victory near Podkamen and Radziwlow has forced the enemy to retreat on a front of 50 kilometers (about 55 miles) behind the Ikwa, pursued by our troops.

"On the Sereth river severe fighting has developed. With superior forces the enemy broke forth from the bridgehead fortification erected near Tarnopol and Struzow. German counter-attacks repulsed the Russians.

"Near Tarnopol, in the district west and southwest of Trembowla, fighting is proceeding.

"The situation on the Jasloida is unchanged. Close to the mouth of the Sereth, Austro-Hungarian troops under Generals Benigni and Prince Schoenburg stormed hostile positions northwest of Ssupaka.

"Italian theatre. In the district of Kreuzburg ridge, Carinthian Alps, the situation has been quiet since the defeat of the Italians Monday. The enemy's losses were greater than were originally estimated.

"Italian infantry which were preparing an advance east of Vermeigliano, were driven back with hand grenades.

"The district of Dobrodo our troops early this morning repulsed an enemy attack against the salient of the Karst plateau."

French Statement.
Paris, Sept. 8, 10:35 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The artillery struggle is still going on actively around Arras, in the region of Roye, between the Oise and the Aisne, and on the Champagne front.

"In the western part of the Argonne the Germans this morning after an intense bombardment in which shells containing suffocating gases were extensively employed, delivered against our positions an attack led by two divisions. At some points they gained a footing in our advanced trenches. Violently counter-attacked, they failed in their new attempt to break our front.

"Following the bombardment of Nancy by German aeroplanes, a French squadron has thrown down shells on the military establishments of Freccati and the Sablon station at Metz."

JEW IN RUSSIA TO HAVE RIGHTS

London, Sept. 9, 2:30 a. m.—In a dispatch from Petrograd, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"Autonomy for Poland, a conciliatory policy for Finland amnesty for political and religious offenses not of a criminal character, complete cessation of religious persecution, removal of restrictions upon Jews and the recognition of the legality of trades unions are among the reforms in the program adopted by the progressive parties of the united duma, which control 300 out of the 439 votes in the house.

"The program also calls for an agreement between the government and the duma regarding the rapid adoption of bills relating to the national defense, care of the wounded and the amelioration of the conditions of refugees and contains a long list of measures for internal reforms.

"After the adoption of the program it was laid before the council of ministers, where it is now under consideration. Much depends on the action of the ministers, as their recognition of the program would prevail in the imperial council, in which the reactionaries form the majority.

"The program is backed by the bloc composed of the entire center, Octoberist, Progressive and Constitutional Democratic groups, the radical wing of the Nationalists, a score of Laborites and Socialists and a score of Moslems, Poles and White Russians."

Trying to climb to the heights of society the man is plunged into speculating. See "The Climbers," last time tonight at The Ogden Theater.

COLLISION CAUSES DEATHS ON THE D. & R. G.

Buena Vista, Colo., Sept. 8.—Fireman Elmer John was killed, Engineer William King was fatally injured and forty-three passengers and seven trainmen received minor injuries when through passenger train No. 20, from Salt Lake to Denver, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, crashed head-on into freight train No. 65, one mile east of Mitchell, Colo., in Tennessee pass early this morning. The collision occurred on a high embankment and had the passenger cars left the rails they would have gone 200 feet down the side of the pass. None of the passengers is believed to be fatally hurt.

The train was a double-header. None of the cars left the track, but both of the passenger engines and the engine of the freight train were derailed. The locomotive in which John was riding turned on its side, pinning him under it.

The cause of the accident has not been established, but is thought to have been due to a mistake in train orders.

John was alive when his body was taken from the wreck, but he died on the way to the Salida hospital. He was badly crushed and, like King, was scalded by the escaping steam. Passenger train No. 20 operated from Salt Lake City by the Rio Grande and was filled with tourists home-bound from the Panama-Pacific exposition.

A relief train was immediately started from Salida. It returned there at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon with John's body on board.

List of the injured passengers follows:

James R. Donaldson, head hurt.
Mrs. H. E. Zorn, De Soto, Mo., bruised foot.
Irene B. Donaldson, Denver, head hurt.

Linnie Trott, Clinton, Mo., struck on head.

Bertha C. Norris, Colorado Springs, neck, shoulder and side hurt.

Mary R. Norris, Colorado Springs, side wrenched.

William Hopkins, Independence, Kan., head bruised.

Augusta Ault, Fort Worth, Tex., head injured.

Thomas J. Howland, Helena, Ark., back and side wrenched.

A. B. Palmer, Madison, Ind., head injured.

Lola Wilkerson, Wakefield, O., arm bruised.

Mrs. B. C. Simonton, Jonesboro, La., blow in abdomen.

Mrs. E. H. Crane, Dallas, Tex., bruised knee.

Ina Isle, Farquhar, Ia., neck twisted.

J. N. Rhodes, Chicago, bruised about head.

Louise Kone, East Boston, Mass., head hurt.

B. F. Benson, Colorado Springs, head bruised and internal injuries.

G. E. Strong, Blue Rapids, Kan., neck and head bruised.

Amanda S. Gatschick, Lancaster, N. Y., shocked.

Mrs. J. H. West, Tulsa, Okla., arm hurt.

Mrs. J. B. Stewart, Dayton, O., blow in abdomen.

Mrs. J. M. Durnould, Tulsa, Okla., neck and back bruised.

A. L. Peacher, Fort Smith, Ark., hip and knee injured.

Theresa M. Bray, New York, arm hurt.

Mrs. H. F. Hoffman, St. Louis, Mo., head bruised.

Mrs. M. C. Stout, Tulsa, Okla., cut over eye, arm and shoulder injured.

O. R. Brantegan, Denison, Tex., head hurt.

Charles E. Bray, New York City, leg injured.

Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, St. Louis, Mo., face and arm bruised.

Mrs. Mary T. Baker, Oklahoma City, back hurt.

J. E. Gibson, Denver, legs and back injured.

Miss Wilhelmina F. Scoff, New York, head hurt.

Helen G. Smolt, Newton, Kan., eye cut.

Edna J. Hard, South Omaha, Neb., bruised on foot and nose, also right hip.

Mrs. C. E. Wells, Marysville, Mo., cut by glass and shoulder hurt.

Mrs. Charles A. Barnes, Jacksonville, Fla., injured about head.

Mrs. Cecil Phillips, Norfolk, Va., head, hip and shin injured.

Morris Harney, Brooklyn, N. Y., bruised about body and shocked.

James L. Peak, Lexington, Mo., ankle and knee sprained.

H. W. Hill, Boulder, Colo., tooth knocked out and bruised and cut over right eye.

L. E. Armstrong, diner chef, Denver, foot scalded and head hurt.

Fay Wilcox, cook, Burnham, right foot scalded.

Joe Bernstein, cook, Denver, fingers scalded.

Earl Crunley, Cook, arm bruised.

J. Raysville, waiter, Denver, hip and back strained.

O. A. Evers, waiter, Denver, finger smashed.

RALLY TO DEFENSE OF TEACHERS' UNION

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Labor leaders of the state and nation rallied tonight to the defense of the Chicago Teachers' federation, an organization affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, and recently interdicted by the city's board of education. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John H. Walker, president of the state federation of labor; and John Fitzpatrick, president of the local federation, all addressed a mass meeting in the auditorium theatre called as a protest against the action of the school board. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the department of the interior, was also a speaker.

Margaret Haley, business agent of the teachers' organization; Edward Nockels and Victor Olander, secretaries respectively of the Chicago and state federations of labor, called on the state's attorney late today. Their visit was said to have been in connection with charges that a conspiracy to disrupt the teachers' federation existed and that grand jury action be asked. It was also reported, but without confirmation, that Miss Haley presented the prosecutor with evidence tending to show irregularities in certain transactions involving school real estate.

MATHIAS HINCHCLIFF FALLS DOWN AN ELEVATOR

Mathias Hinchcliff, for many years depotmaster at the local union railway station and one of Ogden's oldest residents, was seriously injured yesterday by falling down the elevator shaft at the Colonel Hudson building. He was found unconscious at the bottom of the shaft by Edward Putnam, an elevator boy, and J. H. Knauss, custodian of the building. The boy heard groans emanating from the basement and calling Mr. Knauss, the two made an investigation.

Drs. Ezra Leach and E. R. Dumke were called and had the aged man removed to the Dea hospital, where his injuries were found to consist of a fracture at the base of the skull and severe bruises. He was unable to tell how the accident happened.

The elevator boy stated that he did not remember seeing Mr. Hinchcliff enter any door of the building and did not recall having taken him either up or down at any time during the day. Mr. Hinchcliff is 84 years old. This morning he was reported to be doing as well as could be expected and his condition was better than last night.

Trying to keep up appearances and society mad. See "The Climbers," last time tonight at The Ogden Theater.

STRANGLED TO DEATH IN HOME

Wealthy Widow in New York the Victim of Bold Robbers.

New York, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, widow of James E. Nichols, one of the founders of the wholesale grocery house of August Nichols & Co., was strangled to death tonight in her home at 4 East Seventy-ninth street by two armed robbers.

Mrs. Nichols had \$500,000 worth of jewels in a strong box in her bedroom. She carried the key to this strong box on a ribbon about her neck. Inspector Faurot said the thieves got the key, but he refused to say if they got the jewels.

The large five-story dwelling is next door to the corner of Fifth avenue. On the corner is the home of Isaac D. Fletcher, which is closed and through which one of the murderers is believed to have reached the Nichols home. At 6 East Seventy-ninth street, adjoining the Nichols home on the east, is the home of William F. Stafford, ink manufacturer.

Across the street are the homes of Isaac V. Brokaw, Charles M. Kahn and other wealthy families.

Strangled in Library.
Mrs. Nichols was in a library on the second floor of her home at 9 o'clock when the front doorbell rang. The butler was out for the evening. Mrs. Nichols' personal maid, a young French woman, went to the door. A man was there with a package, saying he had to have Mrs. Nichols' personal receipt for it.

Not suspecting that this man was a robber, the maid showed him upstairs and into the library. There the maid, according to her story to the police, found Mrs. Nichols in the grasp of another man. The aged woman had been attacked as she sat at a table reading and the robber held his large hands about her throat as he pulled her backward. She was powerless to move or utter a cry.

It is believed that the man who was strangling Mrs. Nichols entered the house through an open bay window that juts out on a narrow courtyard in the rear of the Fletcher home.

Just what became of the maid at this juncture was not explained by the police in their first reports. One report said that she, too, had been overcome while the robbers searched the upper rooms of the house. It is quite certain that she gave the first alarm, but not until the men had escaped. Their method of escape was not clear at first. A rope was found dangling from the open bay window into the Fletcher yard. They may have slid down that and then climbed a fence.

The first alarm of the tragedy was given by the maid when she ran screaming down through the house and into the basement. The second butler, who was downstairs, and who had not heard any noise made by the robbers, hurried to the street and after a search of several blocks found a policeman. He said Mrs. Nichols had been seriously hurt by robbers.

**SECOND WARD HAS
NEW CHOIR LEADER**

An enthusiastic meeting was held Wednesday night by the Second ward choir, the occasion being its reorganization. Lester Hinchcliff was sustained to act as director, replacing Joseph Fennellus, who now resides in another ward, and Oliver Ellis was sustained to act as organist. Ralph E. Shorten was re-elected president and Bertha Oakden was honored position of secretary.

About forty of the ward's best singers were present, the ward's best indicating much interest in the work. It is expected that the choir will have 60 members by the time a few rehearsals are held.

Mr. Hinchcliff, the new director, has just returned from Europe and the Eastern states, and is unusually well qualified for his position and, in Mr. Ellis, he will receive excellent support.

BODY IS FOUND.
Montreal, Sept. 8.—Relatives of Mrs. George Washington Stephens, widow of G. W. Stephens, who met her death in the Lusitania sinking, have been notified that her body, recently found off the coast of Ireland, went down with the Hesperian.

**OGDEN MAN IS KILLED
BY A PASSENGER
TRAIN**

Cornelius Van der Viles, of 636 West Twenty-fourth street, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Archie M. Van der Viles, was struck last night by an Oregon Short Line passenger train and died shortly afterward as a result of his injuries. The accident happened about 8 o'clock, one mile south of the city.

According to statements made last evening by a member of the family, the young man was going to a party and it is thought that he attempted to cross the railroad tracks in front of the train, underestimating its speed. He was struck by the pilot of the engine and thrown into a fence, his back, one leg and one arm being broken. As quickly as possible he was removed to the home of A. C. Call, where he died about 20 minutes later.

Mr. Van der Viles was born in Amsterdam, Holland, November 8, 1886, and came to Utah with his parents when two years of age. The family settled in Ogden and he had lived here ever since. He was an employee of the Wasatch Canning company. His parents, a brother, Gerrit, and two sisters, Mrs. R. L. Myer of Layton, Idaho, survive his death.

The body was removed to the Lindquist mortuary and the funeral announcements will be made later.

**FOREIGNERS ARE
QUITTING WORK**

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Seventy-five German and Austrian machinists employed by Torris, Wold & Co., tool manufacturers, went on a strike today when they learned that the company had taken a contract to make tools to be used in manufacturing shrapnel for Great Britain and her allies.

The concern until recently has been engaged in the manufacture of canning tools. The strikers stationed pickets about the plant and refused to permit workmen to take their places, according to officers of the company. William Cameron, president of the company, said:

"The men have no reason that we know of for striking. They made no demand for higher wages, shorter hours or changes in working conditions. They just walked out and tied up our plant."

President S. M. Hastings of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, said the strike of the Torris-Wold company plant was one of many that had been called to his attention within the past few weeks. He continued:

"We are investigating these strikes and may report the facts to President Wilson after he has acted in the case of Dr. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States. The circulation of a report that a company is to manufacture war munition is closely followed by labor troubles in Chicago and Illinois. We are considering taking action in regard to the matter, but have not decided just what we will do."

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**SECOND RAID ON
ENGLISH COAST**

London, Sept. 9.—For the second time within twenty-four hours, German Zeppelins have raided England. The casualties of the second raid, which occurred shortly after midnight of Wednesday, have not been officially announced. The casualties of the first raid—that of Tuesday night—were announced by the press bureau as thirteen killed and forty-six injured.

Of the killed, twelve were women and children, as were thirty of the injured.

The second raid was forecast in an Amsterdam dispatch received here during Wednesday afternoon. It announced that three airships had passed over Dordrecht, in southern Holland, and were traveling in the direction of the English coast.

Official Announcement.
Concerning this raid, the press bureau issued the following announcement:

"Hostile aircraft visited the eastern counties last night and dropped incendiary and explosive bombs. At midnight a few casualties had been reported and some fires, which were then well under control.

"The number of casualties will be communicated through the press in the course of the day."

Tuesday's Raid.
The official announcement concerning Tuesday night's raid follows:

"Three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties last night and dropped incendiary and explosive bombs. Several fires were caused, but were promptly extinguished. There was no other serious damage.

"The following casualties have been reported: Killed, two men, three women, five children, a total of ten; wounded seriously, four men, eleven women, five children, a total of twenty; wounded slightly, nine men, five women, nine children, a total of twenty-three; missing and believed to be buried in debris, one man, two women, a total of three; total casualties, fifty-six.

"All the above were civilians except one soldier, who is reported to have been wounded seriously."

Total Casualties.
In total number of casualties this raid was the most destructive made on England this summer, though on one occasion, June 15, sixteen persons were killed. The most recent raid occurred on August 17, when ten persons were killed and thirty-six wounded.

The total casualties from air raids up to and including Tuesday night's

FREE VOTES

for
QUEEN OF THE FASHION SHOW

To aid the good cause, The Ogden Theater has purchased a large quantity of votes for Queen of the Fashion Show, and we are giving them out to our patrons, a vote with each admission. So you can vote for your favorite candidate for Queen, and see a splendid show at the same time.

You can deposit your votes in the ballot box in the lobby of the theater, if you wish.

Last time tonight to see the powerful Lubin production of

"The Climbers"

and "Col. Heeza-Liar" on same program.

THE OGDEN THEATER

"The Feature House."

raids, the nineteenth, have been 102 killed and 263 injured.

**ITALIANS MAKE BRILLIANT
FIGHT AGAINST ENEMY**

Milan, Sept. 8.—A brilliant series of actions, which resulted in the retaking of Monte Cladenia, Monte Anza and Monte Paraba and the clearing of the Sessia pass, drew attention to a region where actions of any importance were least anticipated. Yet the Austrians here attempted a big offensive movement.

The spot was badly chosen, as Monte Paraba (8,000 feet) and Monte Anza (7,500 feet) are two of the highest peaks in the Carinthian Alps. The Austrians attempted to break through and enter Italian territory, so as to be able to make the announcement in Vienna that Austrian troops were now fighting on Italian soil.

By a rapid combined movement of the Italian troops the Austrians were driven from their trenches on the slopes and summits and the entire Paraba group was reoccupied by the Italians.

The Austrians returned to the attack with large forces, hoping to recapture the summit of Paraba, but each successive attempt was repulsed by the Alpini, who the next morning remained sole occupants.

**DUCKS IN MARSHES
PLENTY AND WELL**
Salt Lake, Sept. 9.—James Knudson, county game warden of Boxelder county, was in Salt Lake yesterday